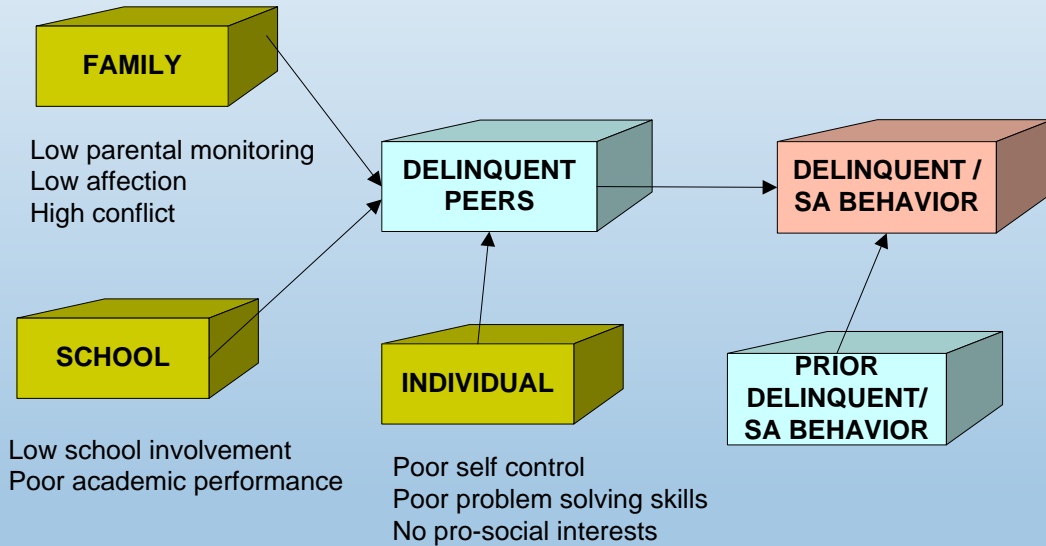


**Probation Oversight Commission
Working Group Presentation
Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act
September 14, 2016**

JJCPA Overview

- In 2000, State Senator Adam Schiff and Assembly Member Tony Cardenas introduced a landmark legislation to provide equal funding for juvenile justice prevention as is provided for the suppression of crime. The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 was signed on September 7, 2000. This bill allocated funding to counties on a per capita basis to be spent on prevention and intervention of juvenile crimes.
- In 2001, a Senate Bill extended the funding and changed the program's name to the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).
- Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 749.22 requires counties to establish a multi-agency juvenile justice council to be eligible for the grant. On November 7, 2002, the Board of Supervisors approved a formal governance and member structure for this funding. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) was formed to discuss programs funded under JJCPA and other similar programs and make recommendations.

Causal Model of Delinquency



JJCPA's Three Initiatives

I. Initiative One

- Enhanced Mental Health Initiative**

II. Initiative Two

- Enhanced Services to High-Risk/High-Need Youths**

III. Initiative Three

- Enhanced School and Community-Based Services**

I. Initiative One – Enhanced Mental Health Initiative

- 1) Mental Health Screening, Assessment and Treatment**
- 2) Multi-Systemic Therapy**
- 3) Special Needs Court**

II. Initiative Two – Enhanced Services to High-Risk/High-Need Youths

- 1) Gender Specific Community**
- 2) High Risks/High Needs**
- 3) Youth Substance Abuse**

III. Initiative Three – Enhanced School and Community-Based Services

- 1. School-Based Probation Supervision**
- 2. Abolish Chronic Truancy**
- 3. Housing-Based Supervision**
- 4. Afterschool Enrichment and Supervision**
- 5. InsideOut Writers**

Big Six Outcomes

- **Arrests**
- **Incarceration**
- **Completion of Probation**
- **Completion of Restitution**
- **Completion of Community Service**
- **Probation Violation**

Legal Reference – WIC 749.22

749.22 WIC. “To be eligible for this grant, each county shall be required to establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council that shall develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime. The coordinating councils shall, at a minimum, include the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the sheriff's department, the board of supervisors, the department of social services, the department of mental health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, and an at-large community representative. In order to carry out its duties pursuant to this section, a coordinating council shall also include representatives from nonprofit community-based organizations providing services to minors.”

Legal Reference – WIC 236

236 WIC – “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation departments may engage in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency. These activities include rendering direct and indirect services to persons in the community. Probation departments shall not be limited to providing services only to those persons on probation being supervised under Section 330 or 654, but may provide services to any juveniles in the community.”

Questions from Probation Oversight Commission Working Group